

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended) A support intended for observing between crossed polarisers an object placed on the support or in the vicinity thereof in a medium (3) of refraction index  $n_0$  with spatially incident convergent spatially incoherent illumination under an angle  $\theta_0$  at a wavelength  $\lambda$ , including

- a substrate (1) of complex refraction index  $n_2$ , and
- a layer (2) of complex refraction index  $n_1$  and of thickness  $e_1$  on said substrate, said substrate and said layer being in a medium of index  $n_0$  and being configured for observation with spatially incident convergent non-coherent illumination under an angle  $\theta_0$  at a wavelength  $\lambda$ , said angle  $\theta_0$  being with respect to and axis normal to an observation surface of the support

~~characterised in that~~ wherein,

the value of the thickness  $e_1$  of the layer (2) is within 2 % so that:

$$\frac{d^2}{de_1^2} \ln |\sigma|^2 = 0$$

with

$$\left[ \left[ \sigma = \frac{\sigma_{01} + \sigma_{12} (1 + \pi_{01}) e^{(-2j\beta_1)} + \sigma_{01} \pi_{12} e^{(-4j\beta_1)}}{(1 + r_{01(p)} + r_{12(p)} e^{(-2j\beta_1)})(1 + r_{01(s)} r_{12(s)} e^{(-2j\beta_1)})} \right] \right]$$

$$\sigma = \frac{\sigma_{01} + \sigma_{12} (1 + \pi_{01}) e^{(-2j\beta_1)} + \sigma_{01} \pi_{12} e^{(-4j\beta_1)}}{(1 + r_{01(p)} r_{12(p)} e^{(-2j\beta_1)})(1 + r_{01(s)} r_{12(s)} e^{(-2j\beta_1)})}$$


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a formula wherein  $[[\sigma_{ij}]]$   $\underline{\sigma_{ik}}$  and  $[[\pi_{ij}]]$   $\underline{\pi_{ik}}$  represent respectively the sum and the product of the Fresnel coefficients of the different interfaces  $[(i, \underline{j}) = (0, 1) \text{ or } (1, 2)]$   $[[[:]]]$

$$\left[ \left[ r_{ij(p)} = \frac{n_j \cos \theta_i - n_i \cos \theta_j}{n_j \cos \theta_i + n_i \cos \theta_j} \right] \right]$$

and

$$\left[ \left[ r_{ij(s)} = \frac{n_i \cos \theta_i - n_j \cos \theta_j}{n_i \cos \theta_i + n_j \cos \theta_j} \right] \right]$$

$$r_{ik(p)} = \frac{n_k \cos \theta_i - n_i \cos \theta_k}{n_k \cos \theta_i + n_i \cos \theta_k}$$


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and

$$r_{ik(s)} = \frac{n_i \cos \theta_i - n_k \cos \theta_k}{n_i \cos \theta_i + n_k \cos \theta_k}$$


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and wherein  $\beta_i = \frac{2\pi n_1 e_1 \cos \theta_1}{\lambda}$ ,

with  $\cos \theta_1 = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{n_0}{n_1}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta_0}$ .

2. (currently amended) A support intended for observing between crossed polarisers an object placed on the support or in the vicinity thereof in a medium (3) of refraction index  $n_0$  with incident convergent spatially incoherent illumination under an angle  $\theta_0$  at a wavelength  $\lambda$ , including

- a substrate (1) of complex refraction index  $n_2$ ,
- a layer (2) of complex refraction index  $n_1$  and of thickness  $e_1$  on said substrate, said substrate and said layer being in a medium of index  $n_0$  and being configured for observation with spatially incident convergent non-coherent illumination under an angle  $\theta_0$  at a wavelength  $\lambda$ , said angle  $\theta_0$  being with respect to and axis normal to an observation surface of the support

~~characterised in that~~ wherein,

the value of the thickness  $e_1$  of the layer (2) is within 2 % so that:

$$\frac{d}{de_1} |\sigma^2| = 0$$

with

$$\left[ \left[ \sigma = \frac{\sigma_{01} + \sigma_{12}(1 + \pi_{01})e^{(-2j\beta_1)} + \sigma_{01}\pi_{12}e^{(-4j\beta_1)}}{(1 + r_{01(p)} + r_{12(p)}e^{(-2j\beta_1)})(1 + r_{01(s)}r_{12(s)}e^{(-2j\beta_1)})} \right] \right]$$

$$\sigma = \frac{\sigma_{01} + \sigma_{12}(1 + \pi_{01})e^{(-2j\beta_1)} + \sigma_{01}\pi_{12}e^{(-4j\beta_1)}}{(1 + r_{01(p)}r_{12(p)}e^{(-2j\beta_1)})(1 + r_{01(s)}r_{12(s)}e^{(-2j\beta_1)})}$$


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a formula wherein  $[[\sigma_{ij}]]$   $\underline{\sigma_{ik}}$  and  $[[\pi_{ij}]]$   $\underline{\pi_{ik}}$  represent respectively the sum and the product of the Fresnel coefficients of the different interfaces  $[(i, j) = (0, 1) \text{ or } (1, 2)]$

$$\left[ \left[ r_{ij(p)} = \frac{n_j \cos \theta_i - n_i \cos \theta_j}{n_j \cos \theta_i + n_i \cos \theta_j} \right] \right]$$

and

$$\left[ \left[ r_{ij(s)} = \frac{n_i \cos \theta_i - n_j \cos \theta_j}{n_i \cos \theta_i + n_j \cos \theta_j} \right] \right]$$

$$r_{ik(p)} = \frac{n_k \cos \theta_i - n_i \cos \theta_k}{n_k \cos \theta_i + n_i \cos \theta_k}$$


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and

$$r_{ik(s)} = \frac{n_i \cos \theta_i - n_k \cos \theta_k}{n_i \cos \theta_i + n_k \cos \theta_k}$$


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and wherein  $\beta_1 = \frac{2\pi n_1 e_1 \cos \theta_1}{\lambda}$ , with  $\cos \theta_1 = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{n_0}{n_1}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta_0}$ .

3. (currently amended) A support intended for optimising the useful extinction coefficient of a polarising microscope for observing an object placed on the support or above the support in a medium (3) of refraction index  $n_0$  with incident convergent spatially incoherent illumination under an angle  $\theta_0$  at a wavelength  $\lambda$ , including

- a substrate (1) of complex refraction index  $n_2$ ,
- a layer (2) of complex refraction index  $n_1$  and of thickness  $e_1$  on said substrate, said substrate and said layer being in a medium of index  $n_0$  and being configured for observation with spatially incident convergent non-coherent illumination under an angle  $\theta_0$  at a wavelength  $\lambda$ , said angle  $\theta_0$  being with respect to and axis normal to an observation surface of the support

characterised in that,

the value of the thickness  $e_1$  of the layer (2) is within 2 % so that:

$$\frac{d}{de_1} \left( \frac{|\sigma|^2}{R_{NP}} \right) = 0$$

with

$$R_{NP} = \frac{1}{4} |r_p + r_s|^2 + \frac{1}{4} |r_p - r_s|^2$$

and

$$r_p = \frac{r_{01(p)} + r_{12(p)} e^{(-2j\beta_1)}}{1 + r_{01(p)} r_{12(p)} e^{(-2j\beta_1)}} \quad \text{and} \quad r_s = \frac{r_{01(s)} + r_{12(s)} e^{(-2j\beta_1)}}{1 + r_{01(s)} r_{12(s)} e^{(-2j\beta_1)}}$$

and

$$\left[ \left[ \sigma = \frac{\sigma_{01} + \sigma_{12} (1 + \pi_{01}) e^{(-2j\beta_1)} + \sigma_{01} \pi_{12} e^{(-4j\beta_1)}}{(1 + r_{01(p)} r_{12(p)} e^{(-2j\beta_1)}) (1 + r_{01(s)} r_{12(s)} e^{(-2j\beta_1)})} \right] \right]$$

$$\sigma = \frac{\sigma_{01} + \sigma_{12} (1 + \pi_{01}) e^{(-2j\beta_1)} + \sigma_{01} \pi_{12} e^{(-4j\beta_1)}}{(1 + r_{01(p)} r_{12(p)} e^{(-2j\beta_1)}) (1 + r_{01(s)} r_{12(s)} e^{(-2j\beta_1)})}$$


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a formula wherein  $[[\sigma_{ij}]]$   $\underline{\sigma_{ik}}$  and  $[[\pi_{ij}]]$   $\underline{\pi_{ik}}$  represent respectively the sum and the product of the Fresnel coefficients of the different interfaces  $[(i, [[j]] \underline{k}) = (0, 1) \text{ or } (1, 2)] [[[:]]$

$$\left[ \left[ r_{ij(p)} = \frac{n_j \cos \theta_i - n_i \cos \theta_j}{n_j \cos \theta_i + n_i \cos \theta_j} \right] \right]$$

and

$$\left[ \left[ r_{ij(s)} = \frac{n_i \cos \theta_i - n_j \cos \theta_j}{n_i \cos \theta_i + n_j \cos \theta_j} \right] \right]$$

$$r_{ik(P)} = \frac{n_k \cos \theta_i - n_i \cos \theta_j}{n_k \cos \theta_i + n_i \cos \theta_k}$$


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and

$$r_{ik(S)} = \frac{n_i \cos \theta_i - n_k \cos \theta_k}{n_i \cos \theta_i + n_k \cos \theta_k}$$


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and wherein  $\beta_1 = \frac{2\pi n_1 e_1 \cos \theta_1}{\lambda}$  , with  $\cos \theta_1 = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{n_0}{n_1}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta_0}$  .

4. (currently amended) A support according to ~~claim 1~~ claim 2, characterised in that the values of the refraction index  $n_1$  and of the thickness  $e_1$  of the layer (2) are within 2 % such that:

$$\sigma = 0$$

5.(currently amended) A support according to claim 4, characterised in that the substrate (1) and the layer (2) are dielectric or little absorbent, the ~~module~~ modules of the imaginary portion of their complex index being smaller than 0.01, the general conditions being reduced to the conditions:

$$n_1 e_1 \cos \theta_1 = \frac{\lambda}{4} + k \frac{\lambda}{2}$$

and

$$n_1^2 = \frac{n_2^2 + \sqrt{n_2^2 \cos^2 \theta_0 (n_2^2 - n_0^2 \sin^2 \theta_0)}}{n_2^2 + n_0^2 \cos^2 \theta_0}$$

with ~~k integer~~ integer k and with an uncertainty of 2 % on the values of  $n_1$  and  $e_1$

6. (currently amended) A support according to claim 5, characterised in that  $\theta_0$  is smaller than  $5^\circ$ , the general conditions being reduced to

$$\frac{2}{n_1^2} = \frac{1}{n_0^2} + \frac{1}{n_2^2}$$

and

$$n_1 e_1 \cos \theta_1 = \frac{\lambda}{4} + k \frac{\lambda}{2}$$

with ~~k integer~~ integer k and with an uncertainty of 2 % on the values of  $n_1$  and  $e_1$ .

7. (currently amended) A support according to claim 1, ~~characterised in that it is~~ intended for use with annular incident illumination with an angle of incidence  $\theta_0$  which is unique within  $\pm 2.5^\circ$ .

8. (currently amended) A support according to claim 1, ~~characterised in that it is intended~~ configured for use in incident and convergent axial illumination with an average angle of incidence  $\theta_0$  associated with ~~its~~ a total angular opening  $\Delta\theta_0$  by the relation :

$$\cos \theta_0 = \cos^2 \left( \frac{\Delta \theta_0}{2} \right)$$

9. (previously presented) A support according to claim 1, characterised in that the illumination is monochromatic or quasi-monochromatic at the wavelength  $\lambda$ .

10. (previously presented) A support according to claim 1, characterised in that the illumination has a continuous wide spectrum or is polychromatic with maximum span  $\pm 0.3 \lambda$  around its average wavelength  $\lambda$ .

11. (currently amended) A support according to claim 1, intended for use in the air as a surrounding medium (3), with  $\theta_0 = 30^\circ$  and  $[\ ] \underline{\lambda} = 589.3 \text{ nm}$ , characterised in that the substrate (1) is made of cadmium with  $n_2 = 1.13-5.01j$ , the layer (2) having an index  $n_1 = 1.42$  and  $e_1 = 1084 \text{ Angströms}$ .

12. (currently amended) A support according to claim 1, characterised in that the substrate (1) and the layer (2) have the specificities of the following table wherein  $n_1$  and  $e_1$  are the index and the thickness of the layer,  $n_2$  the complex refraction index of the substrate (1), in the air as a surrounding medium (3),  $\theta_0 = 5^\circ$  and  $[\ ] \underline{\lambda} = 540 \text{ nm}$

Substrate	$n_2$		$n_1$	$e_1(\text{\AA})$
Gold	0.40 2.6j	-	1.70	694
Silver	0.13 3.44j	-	1.59	795

Aluminium	0.92 0.95j	-	2.01	346
Nickel	1.76 3.2j	-	1.51	847

13. (currently amended) A support according to claim 1, characterised in that  $\theta_0$  is an average angle of incidence equal to  $20^\circ$  and in that the substrate (1) and the layer (2) have the specificities of the following table wherein  $n_1$  and  $e_1$  are the index and the thickness of the layer (2),  $n_2$  the complex refraction index of the substrate (1), in the air as a surrounding medium (3) and  $[\lambda] \underline{\lambda} = 540$  nm.

Substrate	$n_2$		$n_1$	$e_1 (\text{\AA})$
Gold	0.40 2.6j	-	1.64	739
Silver	0.13 3.44j	-	1.55	838
Aluminium	0.92 0.95j	-	1.89	399
Nickel	1.76 3.2j	-	1.48	890

14. (currently amended) A support according to claim 1, characterised in that  $\theta_0$  is equal to  $5^\circ$  and in that the substrate (1) and the layer (2) have the specificities of the following table wherein  $n_1$  and  $e_1$  are the index and the thickness of the

layer (2) within 2 %,  $n_2$  the complex refraction index of the substrate (1),  $n_0$  the index of the surrounding medium (3) ,  
 [[ ]]  $\lambda = 589,3$  nm when the ~~layer (2)~~ substrate is made of cadmium and [[ ]]  $\lambda = 540$  nm in the other cases[[.]]

Substrate	$n_2$	$n_0$	$n_1$	$e_1$
Gold	$0.40 - 2.6j$	1.33	2.42	490
Gold	$0.40 - 2.6j$	1.5	1.79	755
Silver	$0.13 - 3.44j$	1.33	2.28	512
Silver	$0.13 - 3.44j$	1.5	2.7	412
Aluminium	$0.92 - 0.95j$	1	1.89	399
Nickel	$1.76 - 3.2j$	1.33	2.11	572
Nickel	$1.76 - 3.2j$	1.5	2.45	473
Cadmium	$1.13-5.01j$	1	1.49	970
Cadmium	$1.13-5.01j$	1.33	2.05	684
Cadmium	$1.13-5.01j$	1.5	2.36	582
Tin	$1.48-5.25j$	1	1.48	899
Tin	$1.48-5.25j$	1.33	2.02	640
Tin	$1.48-5.25j$	1.5	2.33	548
Copper	$1.04-2.59j$	1	1.62	746
Copper	$1.04-2.59j$	1.33	2.23	423
Copper	$1.04-2.59j$	1.5	2.83	351
Iron (evaporated)	$1.51-1.63j$	1	1.54	737
	$1.51-1.63j$	1.33	2.23	423
	$1.51-1.63j$	1.5	2.72	305

15. (previously presented) A support according to claim 1, characterised in that the parameters are kept with the exception

of the wavelength  $\lambda$  and of the thickness  $e_1$  of the layer 2 which are modified proportionally,  $\frac{e_1}{\lambda}$  not being modified.

16. (currently amended) An accessory ~~intended~~ configured for observing a ~~preferably~~ liquid sample, said accessory being formed of a Petri dish and of a support ~~intended for receiving~~ configured to receive said sample, ~~characterised in that:~~ wherein

- the support complies with claim 1,
- the support is ~~the~~ a bottom of ~~this~~ the Petri dish.

17. (previously presented) A device for observing a sample including an optical microscope, a support intended for receiving said sample and two crossed polarisers, characterised in that the support complies with claim 1.

18. (previously presented) A device for observing a sample including an optical microscope, an accessory intended for receiving said sample and two crossed polarisers, characterised in that the accessory complies with claim 16.

19. (currently amended) A device for observing a sample including an optical microscope, a support intended for receiving said sample, a polariser and a quarter-wave ~~blade~~ plate, characterised in that the support complies with claim 1.

20. (currently amended) A device for observing a sample including an optical microscope, an accessory intended for receiving said sample, a polariser and a quarter-wave ~~blade~~ plate, characterised in that the accessory complies with claim 16.

21. (currently amended) A device for observing a sample according to claim ~~16~~ 17, characterised in that the optical microscope is fitted with a differential interferential contrast device.

22. (new) A support according to claim 3, characterised in that the values of the refraction index  $n_1$  and of the thickness  $e_1$  of the layer (2) are within 2 % such that:

$$\sigma = 0$$

23. (new) An accessory configured for observing a liquid sample, said apparatus being formed of a Petri dish and of a support configured to receive said sample, wherein:

- the support complies with claim 2,
- the support is a bottom of the Petri dish.

24. (new) An accessory configured for observing a liquid sample, said apparatus being formed of a Petri dish and of a support configured to receive said sample, wherein:

- the support complies with claim 3,

- the support is a bottom of the Petri dish.

25. (new) An accessory configured for observing a liquid sample, said apparatus being formed of a Petri dish and of a support configured\_to receive said sample, wherein:

- the support complies with claim 4,
- the support is a bottom of the Petri dish.

26. (new) A device for observing a sample including an optical microscope, a support intended for receiving said sample and two crossed polarisers, wherein the support complies with claim 2.

27. (new) A device for observing a sample including an optical microscope, a support intended for receiving said sample and two crossed polarisers, wherein the support complies with claim 3.

28. (new) A device for observing a sample including an optical microscope, a support intended for receiving said sample and two crossed polarisers, wherein in that the support complies with claim 4.